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CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (currently amended) A method of coding information
2 on articles, characterized in that for coding the method comprising
3 the step of

writing on an object a code containing the information in a fluorescent dyestuff is used that does not fluoresce in a visible spectral range of 400 to 700 nm.

2. (currently amended) The method defined in claim 1, characterized in that a fluorescent dyestuff [[ifs]] is used which fluoresces within 1 to 200 nanoseconds following excitation with energy-rich light.

3. (canceled)

- 4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1,
 characterized in that the following compounds, the fluorescent
 dyestuff is pyrene compounds, uranine, quinine, flurorescein,
 rhodamine, acridine orange, tetracycline, or porphyrine is used.
- 5. (previously presented) The method according to claim
 1, characterized in that different fluorescent dyestuffs are used
 2 simultaneously.

- 6. (currently amended) The method according to claim
 [[1]] 5, characterized in that [[with]] the simultaneous use of
 different fluorescent dyestuffs, these differ only slightly in
 absorption characteristics but differ significantly in emission
 characteristics.
- 7. (previously presented) The method according to claim
 1, characterized in that black-white bar codes and fluorescent
 2 dyestuffs are used for the coding of information.
- 8. (previously presented) The method according to claim
 1, characterized in that the fluorescent dyestuff is applied in a
 diffused pattern to the article.
- 9. (previously presented) The method according to claim
 1, characterized in that the fluorescent dyestuff is applied in the
 3 form of a bar code to the article.
- 10. (previously presented) The method according to
 2 claim 1, characterized in that the fluorescent dyestuff is applied
 3 by a printing process to the article.
 - 11. (currently amended)

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- 12. (currently amended) The method according to claim

 1, characterized in that the <u>object is written on by incorporating</u>

 the fluorescent dyestuff is introduced into the <u>object</u> during the manufacturing process of the material of the article and characterizes it object.
 - 13. (currently amended) A device for evaluating coded information which as been coded by means of a fluorescent dyestuff, comprising
 - a detection chamber having inner surfaces;
- at least one a plurality light sources distributed over
 all of the inner surfaces, and at least one
 - a plurality detectors distributed over all of the inner surfaces, and characterized in that the light source and detector are arranged in a reading head or a detection chamber and the device includes
- means for controlling [[the]] light emission of the sources.
- 14. (original) The device according to claim 13, 2 characterized in that the detection chamber is shielded against 3 foreign light.
 - 15. (canceled)

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16. (previously presented) The device according to
2 claim 13, characterized in that the inner surfaces of the detection
3 chamber are coated with reflecting color or are fabricated from
4 reflected material.

17 and 18. (canceled)

- 19. (currently amended) The device according to claim 13, characterized in that the light sources emit pulses that are synchronized in time with the detector.
 - 20. (previously presented) The device according to claim 13, characterized in that the light sources have a spectrum between 200 to 1800 nm.
- 21. (previously presented) The method of evaluating coded information which has been coded by means of a method according to claim 1.

- 22. (new) A device for reading a code applied to an
 object in accordance with the method of claim 1, the device
 comprising:
- a light source for irradiating the object and causing it to fluoresce in a nonvisible light spectrum, and
- a light detector capable of seeing fluoresced light in the nonvisible light spectrum and reading the code.

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